

## SENATE BILL No. 312

DIGEST OF SB 312 (Updated January 24, 2008 9:36 am - DI 87)

**Citations Affected:** IC 3-5; IC 3-10; IC 3-11; IC 36-1; IC 36-2; IC 36-9; noncode.

**Synopsis:** County executives and county councils. Provides that in counties other than Marion County, the boards of county commissioners are eliminated effective January 1, 2011, the county executive is a single elected chief executive officer, and the county council is the county legislative body as well as the county fiscal body. Provides that the initial county chief executive officers are elected at the November 2010 general election. Adds two at-large members (for a total of nine members, four elected from single member districts, five elected at-large) to the county council of a county other than Marion, Lake, or St. Joseph County. Provides that the two additional at-large members will be elected at the November 2010 general election.

Effective: July 1, 2008.

## Boots, Broden

January 10, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government and Elections.

January 24, 2008, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



### Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# C

## SENATE BILL No. 312

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

	4	

SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 22. (a) "Executive" means:
(1) except as provided in subsection (b), the board of county
commissioners, for a county not having a consolidated city;
(2) <b>the</b> mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a

(3) **the** mayor, for a city;

consolidated city;

- (4) the president of the town council, for a town; or
- (5) a trustee, for a township.
- (b) In the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5 after December 31, 2010, "executive" means the chief executive officer elected under IC 3-10-2-13.

SECTION 2. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall be printed in substantially the following form for all the offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8:

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

SB 312—LS 6845/DI 73+



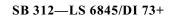
1	OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT	
2	Party	
3	For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting mark	
4	$(X \text{ or } \checkmark)$ on or in the box before the person's name in the proper	
5	column. For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or	
6	shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the arrow)	
7	that precedes the person's name in the proper column. For optical scan	
8	ballots that do not contain a candidate's name, print: To vote for a	
9	person, darken or shade in the oval that precedes the number assigned	
0	to the person's name in the proper column. For electronic voting	
1	systems, print: To vote for a person, touch the screen (or press the	
2	button) in the location indicated.	
.3	Vote for one (1) only	
4	Representative in Congress	
.5	[] (1) AB	_
6	[] (2) CD	
7	[] (3) EF	
.8	[] (4) GH	
9	(b) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on	
20	the primary election ballot in the following order:	
21	(1) Federal and state offices:	
22	(A) President of the United States.	
23	(B) United States Senator.	
24	(C) Governor.	_
25	(D) United States Representative.	
26	(2) Legislative offices:	
27	(A) State senator.	
28	(B) State representative.	y
29	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:	
0	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified	
31	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
32	one (1) judge of the circuit court.	
3	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified	
4	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
55	one (1) judge of the superior court.	
66	(C) Judge of the probate court.	
37	(D) Judge of the county court, with each division separate, as	
8	required by IC 33-30-3-3.	
19	(E) Prosecuting attorney.	
0	(F) Circuit court clerk.	
1	(4) County offices:	
12	(A) County auditor.	



1	(B) County recorder.	
2	(C) County treasurer.	
3	(D) County sheriff.	
4	(E) County coroner.	
5	(F) County surveyor.	
6	(G) County assessor.	
7	(H) County commissioner (for elections before 2010).	
8	(I) County chief executive officer (as provided in	
9	IC 36-2-2.5 for elections in 2010 and thereafter).	
10	(I) (J) County council member.	
11	(5) Township offices:	
12	(A) Township assessor.	
13	(B) Township trustee.	
14	(C) Township board member.	
15	(D) Judge of the small claims court.	_
16	(E) Constable of the small claims court.	
17	(6) City offices:	U
18	(A) Mayor.	
19	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.	
20	(C) Judge of the city court.	
21	(D) City-county council member or common council member.	
22	(7) Town offices:	
23	(A) Clerk-treasurer.	
24	(B) Judge of the town court.	_
25	(C) Town council member.	
26	(c) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be	
27	placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the	
28	offices described in subsection (b):	y
29	(1) Precinct committeeman.	
30	(2) State convention delegate.	
31	(d) The following offices and public questions shall be placed on the	
32	primary election ballot in the following order after the offices described	
33	in subsection (c):	
34	(1) School board offices to be elected at the primary election.	
35	(2) Other local offices to be elected at the primary election.	
36	(3) Local public questions.	
37	(e) The offices and public questions described in subsection (d)	
38	shall be placed:	
39	(1) in a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot;	
40	(2) after the offices described in subsection (c) in the form	
41	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card; or	
42	(3) either:	



1	(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or	
2	(B) after the offices described in subsection (c) in the form	
3	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;	
4	if voting is by an electronic voting system.	
5	(f) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot	
6	in the following form:	
7	(The explanatory text for the public question,	
8	if required by law.)	
9	"Shall (insert public question)?"	
10	[] YES	
11	[] NO	
12	SECTION 3. IC 3-10-2-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. The following	
14	public officials shall be elected at the general election before their	
15	terms of office expire and every four (4) years thereafter:	_
16	(1) Clerk of the circuit court.	
17	(2) County auditor.	
18	(3) County recorder.	
19	(4) County treasurer.	
20	(5) County sheriff.	
21	(6) County coroner.	
22	(7) County surveyor.	
23	(8) County assessor.	
24	(9) County commissioner (for elections before 2010).	_
25	(10) County chief executive officer (as provided in IC 36-2-2.5	
26	for elections in 2010 and thereafter).	
27	(10) (11) County council member.	
28	(11) (12) Township trustee.	v
29	(12) (13) Township board member.	
30	(13) (14) Township assessor.	
31	(14) (15) Judge of a small claims court.	
32	(15) (16) Constable of a small claims court.	
33	SECTION 4. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2005,	
34	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
35	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the	
36	general election ballot in the following order:	
37	(1) Federal and state offices:	
38	(A) President and Vice President of the United States.	
39	(B) United States Senator.	
40	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.	
41	(D) Secretary of state.	
42	(F) Auditor of state	





1	(F) Treasurer of state.	
2	(G) Attorney general.	
3	(H) Superintendent of public instruction.	
4	(I) United States Representative.	
5	(2) Legislative offices:	
6	(A) State senator.	
7	(B) State representative.	
8	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:	
9	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified	
10	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
11	one (1) judge of the circuit court.	
12	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified	
13	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
14	one (1) judge of the superior court.	
15	(C) Judge of the probate court.	
16	(D) Judge of the county court, with each division separate, as	7
17	required by IC 33-30-3-3.	7
18	(E) Prosecuting attorney.	
19	(F) Clerk of the circuit court.	
20	(4) County offices:	
21	(A) County auditor.	
22	(B) County recorder.	
23	(C) County treasurer.	
24	(D) County sheriff.	
25	(E) County coroner.	
26	(F) County surveyor.	
27	(G) County assessor.	./
28	(H) County commissioner (for elections before 2010).	ſ
29	(I) County chief executive officer (as provided in	
30	IC 36-2-2.5 for elections in 2010 and thereafter).	
31	(I) (J) County council member.	
32	(5) Township offices:	
33	(A) Township assessor.	
34	(B) Township trustee.	
35	(C) Township board member.	
36	(D) Judge of the small claims court.	
37	(E) Constable of the small claims court.	
38	(6) City offices:	
39	(A) Mayor.	
40	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.	
41	(C) Judge of the city court.	
42	(D) City-county council member or common council member.	



1	(7) Town offices:	
2	(A) Clerk-treasurer.	
3	(B) Judge of the town court.	
4	(C) Town council member.	
5	SECTION 5. IC 36-1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) "Executive" means:	
7	(1) except as provided in subsection (b), the board of	
8	commissioners, for a county not having a consolidated city;	
9	(2) the mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a	
10	consolidated city;	
11	(3) <b>the</b> mayor, for a city;	
12	(4) <b>the</b> president of the town council, for a town;	
13	(5) a trustee, for a township;	
14	(6) the superintendent, for a school corporation; or	
15	(7) <b>the</b> chief executive officer, for any other political subdivision.	_
16	(b) "Executive", after December 31, 2010, means the chief	
17	executive officer elected under IC 3-10-2-13 for a county not	
18	having a consolidated city.	
19	SECTION 6. IC 36-1-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2006,	
20	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
21	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. "Legislative body" means: the:	
22	(1) before January 1, 2011, the board of county commissioners,	
23	for a county not subject to IC 36-2-3.5 or IC 36-3-1;	
24	(2) the county council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 (before	_
25	January 1, 2011) or IC 36-2-3.7 (after December 31, 2010);	
26	(3) the city-county council, for a consolidated city or county	
27	having a consolidated city;	
28	(4) <b>the</b> common council, for a city other than a consolidated city;	Y
29	(5) <b>the</b> town council, for a town;	
30	(6) <b>the</b> township board, for a township;	
31	(7) <b>the</b> governing body of any other political subdivision that has	
32	a governing body; or	
33	(8) the chief executive officer of any other political subdivision	
34	that does not have a governing body.	
35	SECTION 7. IC 36-1-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
36	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) If there is a constitutional or	
37	statutory provision requiring a specific manner for exercising a power,	
38	a unit wanting to exercise the power must do so in that manner.	
39	(b) If there is no constitutional or statutory provision requiring a	
40	specific manner for exercising a power, a unit wanting to exercise the	
41	power must either:	
12	(1) if the unit is a county or municipality, adopt an ordinance	



1	prescribing a specific manner for exercising the power;	
2	(2) if the unit is a township, adopt a resolution prescribing a	
3	specific manner for exercising the power; or	
4	(3) comply with a statutory provision permitting a specific manner	
5	for exercising the power.	
6	(c) An ordinance under subsection (b)(1) must be adopted as	
7	follows:	
8	(1) In a municipality, by the legislative body of the municipality.	
9	(2) In a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 (before January 1, 2011)	
10	or IC 36-3-1, by the legislative body of the county.	- 1
11	(3) In any other county, by the executive of the county.	
12	(d) A resolution under subsection (b)(2) must be adopted by the	
13	legislative body of the township.	
14	SECTION 8. IC 36-2-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
15	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all	
16	counties not having a consolidated city.	4
17	(b) This chapter expires December 31, 2010.	•
18	SECTION 9. IC 36-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
19	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
20	JULY 1, 2008]:	
21	Chapter 2.5. County Chief Executive Officer	ı
22	Sec. 1. Except as specifically provided, this chapter applies after	
23	December 31, 2010, to each county that does not have a	
24	consolidated city.	•
25	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "chief executive officer" means	
26	the chief executive officer elected under IC 3-10-2-13 in 2010 and	
27	every four (4) years thereafter.	1
28	Sec. 3. In a county subject to this chapter:	
29	(1) the voters of the county:	
30	(A) shall elect a chief executive officer; and	
31	(B) shall not elect a board of county commissioners;	
32	under IC 3-10-2-13;	
33	(2) the board of county commissioners for the county is	
34	abolished January 1, 2011; and	
35	(3) the term of each county commissioner serving on	
36	December 31, 2010, expires at the end of that day.	
37	Sec. 4. (a) All powers and duties of the county that are executive	
38	or administrative in nature shall be exercised or performed by the	
39 10	chief executive officer, except to the extent that these powers and	
40 41	duties are expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed officer.	
+1 42	(b) After December 31, 2010, any reference:	
<b>†</b> ∠	(b) After December 31, 2010, any reference:	



1	(1) in the Indiana Code;
2	(2) in the Indiana Administrative Code; or
3	(3) in an ordinance or resolution;
4	to the board of commissioners as it pertains to a county shall be
5	considered a reference to the chief executive officer of the county.
6	After December 31, 2010, any reference in the Indiana Code
7	related to the executive powers and duties of the board of county
8	commissioners shall, for purposes of a county subject to this
9	chapter, be considered a reference to the chief executive officer of
10	the county.
11	(c) The county council has the legislative powers and duties of
12	the county as provided in IC 36-2-3.7.
13	Sec. 5. The chief executive officer shall do the following:
14	(1) Report on the condition of the county before March 1 of
15	each year to the county legislative body and to the residents of
16	the county.
17	(2) Recommend before March 1 of each year to the county
18	legislative body any action or program the chief executive
19	officer considers necessary for the improvement of the county
20	and the welfare of county residents.
21	(3) Submit to the county legislative body an annual budget in
22	accordance with IC 36-2-5.
23	(4) Establish the procedures to be followed by all county
24	departments, offices, and agencies under the chief executive
25	officer's jurisdiction, to the extent these procedures are not
26	expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed
27	officer.
28	(5) Administer all statutes, ordinances, and regulations
29	applicable to the county, to the extent the administration of
30	these matters is not expressly assigned by law to another
31	elected or appointed officer.
32	(6) Supervise the care and custody of all county property.
33	(7) Supervise the collection of revenues and control all
34	disbursements and expenditures, and prepare a complete
35	account of all expenditures, to the extent these matters are not
36	expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed
37	officer.
38	(8) Review, analyze, and forecast trends for county services
39	and finances and programs of all county governmental
40	entities, and report and recommend on these to the county
41	legislative body by March 15 of each year.
42	(9) Negotiate contracts for the county.



1	(10) Make recommendations concerning the nature and
2	location of county improvements, and provide for the
3	execution of those improvements.
4	(11) Supervise county administrative offices, except for the
5	offices of elected officers.
6	(12) Approve or veto ordinances passed by the county
7	legislative body in the manner prescribed by section 7 of this
8	chapter.
9	(13) Perform other duties and functions that are assigned to
10	the chief executive officer by statute or ordinance.
11	Sec. 6. The chief executive officer may do any of the following:
12	(1) Order any department, office, or agency under the chief
13	executive officer's jurisdiction to undertake any task for
14	another department, office, or agency under the chief
15	executive officer's jurisdiction on a temporary basis, if
16	necessary for the proper and efficient administration of
17	county government.
18	(2) Establish and administer centralized budgeting,
19	centralized personnel selection, and centralized purchasing.
20	Sec. 7. Notwithstanding IC 36-2-2-1(b), the chief executive
21	officer shall approve or veto ordinances passed by the county
22	legislative body in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-4-8.
23	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a
24	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or
24 25	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24 25 26 27 28	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7)
24 25 26 27 28 29	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County Council".
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County Council".  (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County Council".  (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County Council".  (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the county council has nine (9) members.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County Council".  (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the county council has nine (9) members. SECTION 11. IC 36-2-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County Council".  (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the county council has nine (9) members.  SECTION 11. IC 36-2-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County Council".  (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the county council has nine (9) members.  SECTION 11. IC 36-2-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body county council shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13. Except in a county
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County Council".  (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the county council has nine (9) members.  SECTION 11. IC 36-2-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body county council shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13. Except in a county having only single member districts, members elected from districts
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or resolution, a chief executive officer shall instead take the action by issuing an executive order.  SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The County Council".  (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the county council has nine (9) members.  SECTION 11. IC 36-2-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body county council shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13. Except in a county

county having only single member districts, the terms of the members



1	are staggered as was provided by law before September 1, 1980.
2	(b) The term of office of a member of the fiscal body county
3	council is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after election and
4	continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.
5	SECTION 12. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005,
6	SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county
8	having a population of:
9	(1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than
10	seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
11	(2) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three
12	hundred thousand (300,000).
13	The county executive shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four
14	(4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection
15	(d). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the
16	executive to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal
17	body county council shall be elected by the voters of each of the four
18	(4) districts. Three (3) Five (5) at-large members of the fiscal body
19	county council shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.
20	(b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
21	than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred
22	thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission established
23	under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7) single-member
24	districts that comply with subsection (d). One (1) member of the fiscal
25	body county council shall be elected by the voters of each of these
26	seven (7) single-member districts.
27	(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more
28	than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred
29	thousand (300,000). The fiscal body county council shall divide the
30	county into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with
31	subsection (d). Three (3) of these districts must be contained within
32	each of the three (3) districts established under IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1)
33	member of the fiscal body county council shall be elected by the voters
34	of each of these nine (9) single-member districts.
35	(d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or
36	(c) must:
37	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
38	railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
39	industrial complexes);
40	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
41	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
42	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly



1	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
2	(e) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:
3	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
4	census is conducted; and
5	(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county
6	boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
7	(f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any
8	odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e).
9	SECTION 13. IC 36-2-3-4.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4.7. (a) Whenever the
11	county executive or the county fiscal body divides the county into
12	districts under section 4 of this chapter, the county executive or the
13	county fiscal body council shall adopt an ordinance.
14	(b) The county executive or the county fiscal body council shall file
15	a copy of an ordinance adopted under subsection (a) with the circuit
16	court clerk.
17	SECTION 14. IC 36-2-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) To be eligible to
19	serve as a member of the fiscal body, county council, a person must
20	meet the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-22.
21	(b) A member of the fiscal body county council must reside within:
22	(1) the county as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the
23	Constitution of the State of Indiana; and
24	(2) the district from which the member was elected, if applicable.
25	(c) A member who fails to comply with subsection (b) forfeits the
26	office.
27	SECTION 15. IC 36-2-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) At its regular
29	meeting required by section 7(b)(1) of this chapter, the fiscal body
30	county council shall elect a president and president pro tempore from
31	its members.
32	(b) The county auditor is the clerk of the fiscal body county council
33	and shall:
34	(1) preserve the fiscal body's county council's records in his the
35	county auditor's office;
36	(2) keep an accurate record of the fiscal body's county council's
37	proceedings;
38	(3) record the ayes and nays on each vote appropriating money or
39	fixing the rate of a tax levy; and
40	(4) record the ayes and nays on other votes when requested to do
41	so by two (2) or more members.
42	(c) The county sheriff or a county police officer shall attend the



1	meetings of the fiscal body, county council, if requested by the fiscal
2	body, county council, and shall execute its orders.
3	(d) The fiscal body county council may employ legal and
4	administrative personnel necessary to assist and advise it in the
5	performance of its functions and duties.
6	SECTION 16. IC 36-2-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) The fiscal body
8	county council shall hold its meetings in the county seat, in the county
9	auditor's office, or in another location provided by the county executive
10	and approved by the fiscal body. county council.
11	(b) The fiscal body: county council:
12	(1) shall hold a regular meeting in January after its election, for
13	the purpose of organization and other business;
14	(2) shall hold a regular meeting annually, as prescribed by
15	IC 6-1.1-17, to adopt the county's annual budget and tax rate;
16	(3) may hold a special meeting under subsection (c) or (d); and
17	(4) in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 before January
18	1, 2011, shall hold meetings at a regularly scheduled time each
19	month that does not conflict with the meetings of the county
20	executive.
21	(c) A special meeting of the fiscal body county council may be
22	called:
23	(1) by the county auditor or the president of the fiscal body;
24	county council; or
25	(2) by a majority of the members of the fiscal body. county
26	council.
27	At least forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting, the auditor,
28	president, or members calling the meeting shall give written notice of
29	the meeting to each member of the fiscal body county council and
30	publish, at least one (1) day before the meeting, the notice in
31	accordance with IC 5-3-1-4. This subsection does not apply to a
32	meeting called to deal with an emergency under IC 5-14-1.5-5.
33	(d) If a court orders the county auditor to make an expenditure of
34	county money for a purpose for which an appropriation has not been
35	made, the auditor shall immediately call an emergency meeting of the
36	fiscal body county council to discuss the matter. Notwithstanding
37	subsection (c), the meeting must be held within three (3) working days
38	of the receipt of the order by the auditor, and notice of the meeting day,
39	time, and places place is sufficient if:
40	(1) given by telephone to the members of the fiscal body; county
41	council; and



42

(2) given according to IC 5-14-1.5.

1	SECTION 17. IC 36-2-3-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. A member of the
3	fiscal body county council who purchases a bond, order, claim, or
4	demand against the county for less than its face value shall forfeit it to
5	the county and may not enforce it by legal action.
6	SECTION 18. IC 36-2-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. The fiscal body
8	county council may:
9	(1) expel any member for violation of an official duty;
10	(2) declare the seat of any member vacant if he the member is
11	unable or fails to perform the duties of his the office; and
12	(3) adopt its own rules to govern proceedings under this section,
13	but a two-thirds (2/3) vote is required to expel a member or vacate
14	his the member's seat.
15	SECTION 19. IC 36-2-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 19. (a) The fiscal body
17	county council may employ and fix the compensation of an attorney
18	to represent and advise the fiscal body. county council.
19	(b) For the purposes of Section 9, Article 2 of the Constitution of the
20	State of Indiana, employment by a county fiscal body council as an
21	attorney does not constitute a lucrative office.
22	SECTION 20. IC 36-2-3.5-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
23	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
24	1, 2008]: Sec. 7. This chapter expires December 31, 2010.
25	SECTION 21. IC 36-2-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
26	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2008]:
28	Chapter 3.7. County Council as the County Legislative Body
29	Sec. 1. This chapter applies after December 31, 2010, to each
30	county that does not have a consolidated city.
31	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "chief executive officer" means
32	the chief executive officer of a county elected under IC 3-10-2-13
33	in a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
34	Sec. 3. The executive and legislative powers of a county are
35	divided between separate branches of county government. A power
36	belonging to one (1) branch of county government may not be
37	exercised by the other branch of county government.
38	Sec. 4. (a) The county council elected under IC 36-2-3 is the
39	county legislative body as well as the county fiscal body.
40	(b) The chief executive officer is the county executive of the
41	county. The chief executive officer of the county has the executive

and administrative powers and duties of the county as provided in



1	IC 36-2-2.5.
2	Sec. 5. (a) All powers and duties of the county that are legislative
3	in nature shall be exercised or performed by the county council
4	functioning as the county legislative body.
5	(b) The county council has the same legislative powers and
6	duties that the county board of commissioners in the county had
7	before the county board of commissioners was abolished.
8	Sec. 6. The county council may do any of the following:
9	(1) Establish committees that are necessary to carry out the
10	county council's functions.
11	(2) Employ legal and administrative personnel necessary to
12	carry out the county council's functions.
13	(3) Pass all ordinances, orders, resolutions, and motions for
14	the government of the county, in the manner prescribed by
15	IC 36-2-4.
16	(4) Receive gifts, bequests, and grants from public or private
17	sources.
18	(5) Conduct investigations into the conduct of county business
19	for the purpose of correcting deficiencies and ensuring
20	adherence to law and county ordinances and policies.
21	(6) Establish, by ordinance, new county departments,
22	divisions, or agencies whenever necessary to promote efficient
23	county government.
24	SECTION 22. IC 36-2-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. (a) An ordinance,
26	order, or resolution is considered adopted when it is signed by the
27	presiding officer. If required, an adopted ordinance, order, or resolution
28	must be promulgated or published according to statute before it takes
29	effect.
30	(b) An ordinance prescribing a penalty or forfeiture for a violation
31	must, before it takes effect, be published once each week for two (2)
32	consecutive weeks, according to IC 5-3-1. However, if such an
33	ordinance is adopted by the legislative body of a county subject to
34	IC 36-2-3.5 (before January 1, 2011) or IC 36-2-3.7 (after
35	December 31, 2010) and there is an urgent necessity requiring its
36	immediate effectiveness, it need not be published if:
37	(1) the county executive proclaims the urgent necessity; and
38	(2) copies of the ordinance are posted in three (3) public places in
39	each of the districts of the county before it takes effect.
40	(c) In addition to the other requirements of this section, an
41	ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body of a county

subject to IC 36-2-3.5 (before January 1, 2011) or IC 36-2-3.7 (after



1	December 31, 2010) is considered adopted only if it is:
2	(1) approved by signature of a majority of the county executive;
3	(2) neither approved nor vetoed by a majority of the executive,
4	within ten (10) days after passage by the legislative body; or
5	(3) passed over the veto of the executive by a two-thirds (2/3)
6	vote of the legislative body, within sixty (60) days after
7	presentation of the ordinance or resolution to the executive.
8	(d) After an ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body
9	of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 (before January 1, 2011) or
10	IC 36-2-3.7 (after December 31, 2010) has been signed by the
11	presiding officer, the county auditor shall present it to the county
12	executive, and record the time of the presentation. Within ten (10) days
13	after an ordinance or resolution is presented to it, the executive shall:
14	(1) approve the ordinance or resolution, by signature of a majority
15	of the executive, and send the legislative body a message
16	announcing its approval; or
17	(2) veto the ordinance or resolution, by returning it to the
18	legislative body with a message announcing its veto and stating
19	its reasons for the veto.
20	(e) This section does not apply to a zoning ordinance or amendment
21	to a zoning ordinance, or a resolution approving a comprehensive plan,
22	that is adopted under IC 36-7.
23	(f) An ordinance increasing a building permit fee on new
24	development must:
25	(1) be published:
26	(A) one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
27	(B) not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance is
28	adopted by the legislative body in accordance with IC 5-3-1;
29	and
30	(2) delay the implementation of the fee increase for ninety (90)
31	days after the date the ordinance is published under subdivision
32	(1).
33	SECTION 23. IC 36-9-13-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this
35	chapter, the following are considered the governing bodies of their
36	respective eligible entities:
37	(1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to
38	IC 36-2-3.5 (before January 1, 2011) or IC 36-3-1.
39	(2) County council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 (before
40	January 1, 2011) or IC 36-2-3.7 (after December 31, 2010).
41	(3) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county having
42	a consolidated city.



1	(4) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.	
2	(5) Town council, for a town.	
3	(6) Trustee and township board, for a civil or school township.	
4	(7) Board of school trustees, board of school commissioners, or	
5	school board, for a school corporation.	
6	(8) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation.	
7	SECTION 24. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) The legislative	
8	services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the	
9	2009 regular session of the general assembly to organize and	
10	correct statutes affected by this act, if necessary.	
11	(b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2009.	
12	SECTION 25. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) This SECTION	
13	applies to each county that does not have a consolidated city.	
14	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision, in a county subject to	
15	this SECTION a county chief executive officer shall be elected at	
16	the November 2010 general election. The term of office of the	
17	initial county chief executive officer:	U
18	(1) is four (4) years; and	
19	(2) begins January 1, 2011.	
20	(c) The term of each county commissioner serving on December	
21	31, 2010, expires at the end of that day.	
22	(d) This SECTION expires July 1, 2012.	
23	SECTION 26. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) Except as	
24	provided in subsection (b), this SECTION applies to a county.	_
25	(b) This SECTION does not apply to the following counties:	
26	(1) A county that has a consolidated city.	
27	(2) A county having a population of more than four hundred	
28	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand	V
29	(700,000).	
30	(3) A county having a population of more than two hundred	
31	thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand	
32	(300,000).	
33	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision, in a county subject to	
34	this SECTION the two (2) at large members of the county council	
35	added under IC 36-2-3-4, as amended by this act, shall be elected	
36	at the November 2010 general election. The term of office of the	
37	members:	
38	(1) is four (4) years; and	
39	(2) begins January 1, 2011.	
40	(d) This SECTION agricus July 1, 2012	



#### SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Broden be added as second author of Senate Bill 312.

**BOOTS** 

#### SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senator Wyss be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 312.

**BOOTS** 

#### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Local Government and Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 312, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 9, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 10. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7) member county council elected under this chapter is the county fiscal body and the county legislative body as provided in IC 36-2-3.7. The fiscal body shall act in the name of "The \_\_\_\_\_ County Council"

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the county council has nine (9) members.

SECTION 11. IC 36-2-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body county council shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13. Except in a county having only single member districts, members elected from districts and at large members, respectively, are to shall be elected in alternate, succeeding general elections under section 4 of this chapter. In a county having only single member districts, the terms of the members are staggered as was provided by law before September 1, 1980.

(b) The term of office of a member of the fiscal body county



SB 312—LS 6845/DI 73+









**council** is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.

SECTION 12. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) This subsection does not apply to a county having a population of:

- (1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
- (2) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000).

The county executive shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four (4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of the executive to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the fiscal body county council shall be elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts. Three (3) Five (5) at-large members of the fiscal body county council shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission established under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). One (1) member of the fiscal body county council shall be elected by the voters of each of these seven (7) single-member districts.
- (c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000). The fiscal body county council shall divide the county into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). Three (3) of these districts must be contained within each of the three (3) districts established under IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1) member of the fiscal body county council shall be elected by the voters of each of these nine (9) single-member districts.
- (d) Single-member districts established under subsection (a), (b), or (c) must:
  - (1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major industrial complexes);
  - (2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
  - (3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
  - (4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
  - (e) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall be made:



C







- (1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial census is conducted; and
- (2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
- (f) A division under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be made in any odd-numbered year not described in subsection (e).

SECTION 13. IC 36-2-3-4.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4.7. (a) Whenever the county executive or the county fiscal body divides the county into districts under section 4 of this chapter, the county executive or the county fiscal body council shall adopt an ordinance.

(b) The county executive or the county fiscal body council shall file a copy of an ordinance adopted under subsection (a) with the circuit court clerk.

SECTION 14. IC 36-2-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) To be eligible to serve as a member of the fiscal body, county council, a person must meet the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-22.

- (b) A member of the fiscal body county council must reside within:
  - (1) the county as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana; and
  - (2) the district from which the member was elected, if applicable.
- (c) A member who fails to comply with subsection (b) forfeits the office.

SECTION 15. IC 36-2-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) At its regular meeting required by section 7(b)(1) of this chapter, the fiscal body county council shall elect a president and president pro tempore from its members.

- (b) The county auditor is the clerk of the fiscal body county council and shall:
  - (1) preserve the fiscal body's county council's records in his the county auditor's office;
  - (2) keep an accurate record of the fiscal body's county council's proceedings;
  - (3) record the ayes and nays on each vote appropriating money or fixing the rate of a tax levy; and
  - (4) record the ayes and nays on other votes when requested to do so by two (2) or more members.
- (c) The county sheriff or a county police officer shall attend the meetings of the fiscal body, county council, if requested by the fiscal body, county council, and shall execute its orders.

SB 312—LS 6845/DI 73+

C





У

(d) The fiscal body county council may employ legal and administrative personnel necessary to assist and advise it in the performance of its functions and duties.

SECTION 16. IC 36-2-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) The fiscal body county council shall hold its meetings in the county seat, in the county auditor's office, or in another location provided by the county executive and approved by the fiscal body. county council.

- (b) The fiscal body: county council:
  - (1) shall hold a regular meeting in January after its election, for the purpose of organization and other business;
  - (2) shall hold a regular meeting annually, as prescribed by IC 6-1.1-17, to adopt the county's annual budget and tax rate;
  - (3) may hold a special meeting under subsection (c) or (d); and
  - (4) in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 **before January** 1, 2011, shall hold meetings at a regularly scheduled time each month that does not conflict with the meetings of the county executive.
- (c) A special meeting of the fiscal body county council may be called:
  - (1) by the county auditor or the president of the fiscal body; county council; or
  - (2) by a majority of the members of the fiscal body. county council.

At least forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting, the auditor, president, or members calling the meeting shall give written notice of the meeting to each member of the fiscal body county council and publish, at least one (1) day before the meeting, the notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1-4. This subsection does not apply to a meeting called to deal with an emergency under IC 5-14-1.5-5.

- (d) If a court orders the county auditor to make an expenditure of county money for a purpose for which an appropriation has not been made, the auditor shall immediately call an emergency meeting of the fiscal body county council to discuss the matter. Notwithstanding subsection (c), the meeting must be held within three (3) working days of the receipt of the order by the auditor, and notice of the meeting day, time, and places place is sufficient if:
  - (1) given by telephone to the members of the fiscal body; county council; and
  - (2) given according to IC 5-14-1.5.

SECTION 17. IC 36-2-3-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. A member of the

SB 312—LS 6845/DI 73+











fiscal body county council who purchases a bond, order, claim, or demand against the county for less than its face value shall forfeit it to the county and may not enforce it by legal action.

SECTION 18. IC 36-2-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. The fiscal body county council may:

- (1) expel any member for violation of an official duty;
- (2) declare the seat of any member vacant if he the member is unable or fails to perform the duties of his the office; and
- (3) adopt its own rules to govern proceedings under this section, but a two-thirds (2/3) vote is required to expel a member or vacate his the member's seat.

SECTION 19. IC 36-2-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 19. (a) The fiscal body county council may employ and fix the compensation of an attorney to represent and advise the fiscal body: county council.

(b) For the purposes of Section 9, Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, employment by a county fiscal body council as an attorney does not constitute a lucrative office.".

Page 11, delete lines 38 through 42.

Delete page 12.

Page 13, delete lines 1 through 38.

Page 14, after line 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 31. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this SECTION applies to a county.

- (b) This SECTION does not apply to the following counties:
  - (1) A county that has a consolidated city.
  - (2) A county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).
  - (3) A county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000).
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision, in a county subject to this SECTION the two (2) at large members of the county council added under IC 36-2-3-4, as amended by this act, shall be elected at the November 2010 general election. The term of office of the members:
  - (1) is four (4) years; and
  - (2) begins January 1, 2011.









## (d) This SECTION expires July 1, 2012.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 312 as introduced.)

LAWSON C, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 4.

C

O

p

y

